Ministry has constituted EDI council of India, while is the Apex body consisting of heads of all the key Government Departments and Trade and Industry and is responsible for formulating policy guidelines for EDI. Other working level committees are functional for operationalisation of the project.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The introduction of Electronic Documents processing which is the electronic transfer of commercial of administrative transaction from computer to computer using widely agreed standard is actually paperless trading. It reduces administrative overheads, reduces paper and postage bills. The redundant and/or duplicate processes are eliminated which reduce manual processing cost and further it reduces money tied up in stock.

The transaction time is reduced because of faster information flow and instant availability. EDI when implemented in all regulatory and facilitatory agencies would be beneficial for Importers/Exporters as they would be able to transact documents electronically with all these agencies sitting in their office through computers, which will reduce transaction time considerably.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) This Ministry had hosted three major international EDI events in New Delhi from 27th Oct. to 2nd Nov. 1996. These events are:

(i) 13th Asia EDIFACT Board meeting

(ii) 4th UN/ESCAP Network on Trade Facilitation

(iii) EDICOM'96 (Asia Pacific Conference & Exhibition on EDI)

(g) The advantage of hosting these events were as follows:

—India was exposed to the world wide developments in EDI.

—It created awareness in the potential EDI functionaries/users.

—During these meetings Indian Organisations got the opportunity to discuss their projects with the EDI experts invited from all around the world.

All the three EDI events were organised jointly and therefore to assess the expenditure incurred individually on each of the events is difficult.

However an estimated expenditure of approximately Rs. 27 lacs have been incurred on these events while an amount of approximately Rs. 19 lacs have been earned by way of participation fee and sponsorship. About Rs. 8 lacs have been spent from Govt. fund on organising these events.

Exhibition part of EDICOM'96 was organised by NASSCOM on self-sustainable basis which has not been taken into account.

Export of Livestock Products

4024. SHRI GYAN RANJAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a vast scope to promote the export of livestock products;

(b) if so, the efforts made in this regard;

(c) the performance of export of livestock products during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) the projections made for the Ninth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULI RAMAIAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Some of the steps taken to promote exports of various livestock products include:—

(i) identification of new markets;

(ii) inviting delegations from overseas to inspect and evaluate processing facilities;

(iii) persuading EU to include India in the list of countries for import of egg products;

(iv) notifying standards for export

of raw meat (Chilled/frozen) and processed meat products under the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963.

(v) Periodic inspection of meat processing facilities to ensure that such facilities comply with the quality standards as laid down under export (Quality Control & Inspection) Act, 1963.

(vi) providing financial assistance for market development, brand publicity, quality control, packaging development, upgradation of meat processing facilities in the public sector, modernisation of abbattoirs, etc.

(vii) arranging promotional campaigns and buyer seller meets and participation in international trade fairs/exhibitions.

(c) and (d) The exports of livestock products during each year of the 8th Five Year Plan period were as under:—

(Value: Rs./crore)

1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97 (April-Nov' 96) (Provisional)
368.89	464.14	539.96	779.88	512.60

(Source: DGCI&S, Calcutta)

Projections have not been formulated for the exports of livestock products for the Ninth Five Year Plan.

भारतीय माल के निर्यात में कमी आना

4025. **श्री नागमणि:** क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि यूरोप के देशों के बाजार में भारतीय माल के निर्यात में कमी आयी है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) विदेशी बाजार में भारतीय माल के निर्यात में वृद्धि करने के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री बोल्ला बुल्ली रामैया): (क) और (ख) पिछले कुछ सालों के दौरान यूरोप के देशों में भारतीय माल के निर्यात का ब्यौरा नीचे दिया गया है:

साल	यूरोप के देशों केभारतीय माल का निर्यात		पिछले वर्ष की संगत अवधिकी तुलना में प्रतिशत वृद्धि	
	(करोड़ रु० में)	(मिलियन अमरीकी डालर में)	(रुपये में)	(अमरीकी डालर में)
1993-94	20789.58	6629.17	—	—
1994-95	24871.59	7921.37	19.26	19.13
1995-96	31588.40	9450.15	27.01	19.30
1996-97 (अप्रैल 96 जनवरी 97)	26972.15	7644.09	8.48	1.56
1995-96 (अप्रैल 95 जनवरी 96)	24.863.81	7526.71		